Cv Of Prof Saleem

Autonomic ComputingConcepts, Infrastructure, and ApplicationsCRC Press

Report describes an experiment and related tests in which treated water was injected into a fissured carbonate rock aquifer overlying a sandstone aquifer.

"As the race for resources in distant parts of the planet gathers momentum, most discussion has centered on the potential for conflict, environmental destruction, and upheaval from climate change. This important book shifts the conversation about the Arctic and Antarctic from conflict to cooperation. A multidisciplinary roster of experts provides fresh views of the polar regions, focusing on diplomacy and the potential for cooperative international decision-making. Collectively the contributors illustrate the breadth of issues that complicate governance in the Arctic and Antarctic, as well as parallels and differences between the politics of the two poles"--

International environmental agreements have increased exponentially within the last five decades. However, decisions on policies to address key issues such as biodiversity loss, climate change, ozone depletion, hazardous waste transport and numerous other planetary challenges require individual countries to adhere to international norms. What have been the successes and failures in the environmental treaty-making arena? How has the role of civil society and scientific consensus contributed to this maturing process? Why have some treaties been more enforceable than others and which theories of international relations can further inform efforts in this regard? Addressing these questions with renewed emphasis on close case analysis makes this volume a timely and thorough postscript to the Rio-Plus 20 summit's celebrated invocation document, The Future We Want, towards sustainable development. Environmental Diplomacy: Negotiating More Effective Global Agreements provides an accessible narrative on understanding the geopolitics of negotiating international environmental agreements and clear guidance on improving the current system. In this book, authors Lawrence Susskind and Saleem Ali expertly observe international environmental negotiations to effectively inform the reader on the geopolitics of protecting our planet. This second edition offers an additional perspective from the Global South as well as providing a broader analysis of the role of science in environmental treaty-making. It provides a unique contribution as a panoramic analysis of the process of environmental treaty-making.

Revised version of the author's dissertation--Claremont Graduate University, 2008.

Education, Economy & Society is a compelling and comprehensive antidote to the misconstrued nature of the relationship between education and society in South Africa. It provides a constructive critique of conventional discourses, but also alternative approaches to understanding the connections between education and the triple scourge of unemployment, inequality, and poverty. The book's contributors passionately argue that South African education finds its value and purpose in a focus on social justice, transformation, and democratic citizenship. The joy of education is to capture human imaginations and unleash their creativity towards a more humane and compassionate society. This rich resource explores the possibilities for a new pedagogy in post-school education and training through empirical research on skills, technology, and issues of employment on the shop floor; a critical analysis of the youth wage subsidy; and workers' education. The book will appeal to a wide audience including students and academics in the fields of industrial sociology, economics, adult education, further education and training, and those in youth development.

The complexity of modern computer networks and systems, combined with the extremely dynamic environments in which they operate, is

beginning to outpace our ability to manage them. Taking yet another page from the biomimetics playbook, the autonomic computing paradigm mimics the human autonomic nervous system to free system developers and administrators from performing and overseeing low-level tasks. Surveying the current path toward this paradigm, Autonomic Computing: Concepts, Infrastructure, and Applications offers a comprehensive overview of state-of-the-art research and implementations in this emerging area. This book begins by introducing the concepts and requirements of autonomic computing and exploring the architectures required to implement such a system. The focus then shifts to the approaches and infrastructures, including control-based and recipe-based concepts, followed by enabling systems, technologies, and services proposed for achieving a set of "self-*" properties, including self-configuration, self-healing, self-optimization, and self-protection. In the final section, examples of real-world implementations reflect the potential of emerging autonomic systems, such as dynamic server allocation and runtime reconfiguration and repair. Collecting cutting-edge work and perspectives from leading experts, Autonomic Computing: Concepts, Infrastructure, and Applications reveals the progress made and outlines the future challenges still facing this exciting and dynamic field.

Indigenous peoples have historically gained little from large-scale resource development on their traditional lands, and have suffered from its negative impacts on their cultures, economies and societies. During recent decades indigenous groups and their allies have fought hard to change this situation: in some cases by opposing development entirely; in many others by seeking a fundamental change in the distribution of benefits and costs from resource exploitation. In doing so they have utilised a range of approaches, including efforts to win greater recognition of indigenous rights in international fora; pressure for passage of national and state or provincial legislation recognising indigenous land rights and protecting indigenous culture; litigation in national and international courts; and direct political action aimed at governments and developers, often in alliance with non-governmental organisations (NGOs). At the same time, and partly in response to these initiatives, many of the corporations that undertake large-scale resource exploitation have sought to address concerns regarding the impact of their activities on indigenous peoples by adopting what are generally referred to as "corporate social responsibility" (CSR) policies. This book focuses on such corporate initiatives. It does not treat them in isolation, recognising that their adoption and impact is contextual, and is related both to the wider social and political framework in which they occur and to the activities and initiatives of indigenous peoples. It does not treat them uncritically, recognising that they may in some cases consist of little more than exercises in public relations. However, neither does it approach them cynically, recognising the possibility that, even if CSR policies and activities reflect hard-headed business decisions, and indeed perhaps particularly if they do so, they can generate significant benefits for indigenous peoples if appropriate accountability mechanisms are in place. In undertaking an in-depth analysis of CSR and indigenous peoples in the extractive industries, the book seeks to answer the following questions. What is the nature and extent of CSR initiatives in the extractive industries and how should they be understood? What motivates companies

to pursue CSR policies and activities? How do specific political, social and legal contexts shape corporate behaviour? What is the relationship between indigenous political action and CSR? How and to what extent can corporations be held accountable for their policies and actions? Can CSR help bring about a fundamental change in the distribution of benefits and costs from large-scale resource exploitation and, if so, under what conditions can this occur? Earth Matters gathers key experts from around the world who discuss corporate initiatives in Alaska, Ecuador, Australia, Canada, Peru, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Russia. The book explores the great diversity that characterises initiatives and policies under the name of "corporate social responsibility", the highly contingent and contextual nature of corporate responses to indigenous demands, and the complex and evolving nature of indigenous–corporate relations. It also reveals much about the conditions under which CSR can contribute to a redistribution of benefits and costs from large-scale resource development. Earth Matters will be essential reading for those working in and studying the extractive industry worldwide, as well as those readers looking for a state-of-the-art description of how CSR is functioning in perhaps its most difficult setting.

Through Gramsci and Fanon, Salem centers anticolonial politics by exploring the connections between Egypt's moment of decolonization and the 2011 revolution.

From sun-baked Black Mesa to the icy coast of Labrador, native lands for decades have endured mining ventures that have only lately been subject to environmental laws and a recognition of treaty rights. Yet conflicts surrounding mining development and indigenous peoples continue to challenge policy-makers. This book gets to the heart of resource conflicts and environmental impact assessment by asking why indigenous communities support environmental causes in some cases of mining development but not in others. Saleem Ali examines environmental conflicts between mining companies and indigenous communities and with rare objectivity offers a comparative study of the factors leading to those conflicts. Mining, the Environment, and Indigenous Development Conflicts presents four cases from the United States and Canada: the Navajos and Hopis with Peabody Coal in Arizona; the Chippewas with the Crandon Mine proposal in Wisconsin; the Chipewyan Inuits, Déné and Cree with Cameco in Saskatchewan; and the Innu and Inuits with Inco in Labrador. These cases exemplify different historical relationships with government and industry and provide an instance of high and low levels of Native resistance in each country. Through these cases, Ali analyzes why and under what circumstances tribes agree to negotiated mining agreements on their lands, and why some negotiations are successful and others not. Ali challenges conventional theories of conflict based on economic or environmental cost-benefit analysis, which do not fully capture the dynamics of resistance. He proposes that the underlying issue has less to do with environmental concerns than with sovereignty, which often complicates relationships between tribes and

environmental organizations. Activist groups, he observes, fail to understand such tribal concerns and often have problems working with tribes on issues where they may presume a common environmental interest. This book goes beyond popular perceptions of environmentalism to provide a detailed picture of how and when the concerns of industry, society, and tribal governments may converge and when they conflict. As demands for domestic energy exploration increase, it offers clear guidance for such endeavors when native lands are involved.

For too long Africa's mineral fortune has been lamented as a resource curse that has led to conflict rather than development for much of the continent. Yet times are changing and the opportunities to bring technical expertise on modern mining alongside appropriate governance mechanisms for social development are becoming more accessible in Africa. This book synthesizes perspectives from multiple disciplines to address Africa's development goals in relation to its mineral resources. The authors cover ways of addressing a range of policy challenges, environmental concerns, and public health impacts and also consider the role of globalization within the extractive industries. Academic research is coupled with key field vignettes from practitioners exemplifying case studies throughout. The book summarizes the challenges of natural resource governance, suggesting ways in which mining can be more effectively managed in Africa. By providing an analytical framework it highlights the essential intersection between natural and social sciences, central to efficient and effective harnessing of the potential for minerals and mining to be a contributor to positive development in Africa. It will be of interest to policy makers, industry professionals, and researchers in the extractive industries, as well as to the broader development community.

Collects almost five hundred entries that cover the African response to spirituality, taboos, ethics, sacred space, and objects.

An empirical study of madrassahs in Pakistan focusing on two case studies; Islamabad and southern Punjab. In addition, the book considers the questionable linkage between Islamic education and conflict from a theological as well as historical perspective. The author concludes with a clear set of policy recommendations for Muslim and non-Muslim constituents to reduce conflict escalation.

Environmental Pollution, Biodiversity, and Sustainable Development: Issues and Remediation provides an extensive summary of biodiversity. It is the result of the assistance of environmentalists, researchers, policy experts, and academicians from across the globe sharing their research and knowledge on biodiversity and ways to mitigate the threat from climate change, over-utilization of natural resources, pollution, and more. The volume considers that biodiversity encompasses a wide range of biological processes, ranging from genetic diversity, species, populations, communities and ecosystems to landscapes and regions. This book, written by a panel of international experts in biodiversity,

conservation biology, and evolution from different countries, including Iran, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Tajikistan, Russia, and others, highlights the human impact on biodiversity hotspots on a global scale. The volume provides an abundance of valuable research for faculty, students, and researchers in environmental sciences, government agencies, and many others.

Would the world be a better place if human societies were somehow able to curb their desires for material goods? Saleem Ali's pioneering book links human wants and needs by providing a natural history of consumption and materialism with scientific detail and humanistic nuance. It argues that simply disavowing consumption of materials is not likely to help in planning for a resource-scarce future, given global inequality, development imperatives, and our goals for a democratic global society. Rather than suppress the creativity and desire to discover that is often embedded in the exploration and production of material goods--which he calls the treasure impulse--Ali proposes a new environmental paradigm, one that accepts our need to consume treasure for cultural and developmental reasons, but warns of our concomitant need to conserve. In evaluating the impact of treasure consumption on resource-rich countries, he argues that there is a way to consume responsibly and alleviate global poverty.

Quality and Safety in Anesthesia and Perioperative Care offers practical suggestions for improving quality of care and patient safety in the perioperative setting. Chapters are organized into sections on clinical foundations and practical applications, and emphasize strategies that support reform at all levels, from operating room practices to institutional procedures. Written by leading experts in their fields, chapters are based on accepted safety, human performance, and quality management science and they illustrate the benefits of collaboration between medical professionals and human factors experts. The book highlights concepts such as situation awareness, staff resource management, threat and error management, checklists, explicit practices for monitoring, and safety culture. Quality and Safety in Anesthesia and Perioperative Care is a must-have resource for those preparing for the quality and safety questions on the American Board of Anesthesiology certification examinations, as well as clinicians and trainees in all practice settings.

* An invaluable reference for anyone designing new parallel or distributed systems. * Includes detailed case studies of specific systems from Stanford, MIT, and other leading research universities. * The authors emphasize performance, surveying all available techniques.

How black and Latino youth learn, create, and collaborate online The Digital Edge examines how the digital and social-media lives of low-income youth, especially youth of color, have evolved amidst rapid social and technological change. While notions of the digital divide between the "technology rich" and the "technology poor" have largely focused on access to new media technologies, the contours of the digital divide have grown increasingly complex. Analyzing data from a year?long ethnographic study at Freeway High School, the authors investigate how the digital media ecologies and practices of black and Latino youth have adapted as a result of the wider diffusion of the internet all around us--in homes, at school, and in the palm of our hands. Their eager adoption of different technologies forge new possibilities for learning and creating that recognize the collective power

of youth: peer networks, inventive uses of technology, and impassioned interests that are remaking the digital world. Relying on nearly three hundred in-depth interviews with students, teachers, and parents, and hundreds of hours of observation in technology classes and after school programs, The Digital Edge carefully documents some of the emergent challenges for creating a more equitable digital and educational future. Focusing on the complex interactions between race, class, gender, geography and social inequality, the book explores the educational perils and possibilities of the expansion of digital media into the lives and learning environments of low-income youth. Ultimately, the book addresses how schools can support the ability of students to develop the social, technological, and educational skills required to navigate twenty-first century life. Relying on nearly three hundred in-depth interviews with students, teachers, and parents, and hundreds of hours of observation in technology classes and after school programs, The Digital Edge carefully documents some of the emergent challenges for creating a more equitable digital and educational future. Focusing on the complex interactions between race, class, gender, geography and social inequality, the book explores the educational perils and possibilities of the expansion of digital media into the lives and learning environments of low-income youth. Ultimately, the book addresses how schools can support the ability of students to develop the social, technological, and educational skills required to navigate twenty-first century life.

Rev. ed. of: Principles of neurosurgery / edited by Setti S. Rengachary, Richard G. Ellenbogen. 2nd ed. 2005.

The 19 selected papers focus on agents and active networks as two of the many emerging software technologies designed to expand Internet- oriented research and application opportunities in multimedia, commerce, and the scientific and high-performance computing applications community. The international team of contributors discuss such topics as cooperative adaptation between end points, active monitoring in grid environments using mobile agent technology, calibrating an active network node, the at-speed prototyping of PROTEAN architecture, automating component integration in a distributed problem-solving environment, and an evaluation of economy- based resource trading and scheduling on computational power grids for parameter sweep applications. Reproduced from typescripts, and not indexed. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This book provides a comprehensive and authoritative assessment of the training of health professionals in Nigeria, looking back to how health care education has evolved in the country over time, before investigating new and emerging trends. The book begins with a discussion of the fundamentals of health care education, the art of teaching health care students, and modeling professionalism in health care. The book highlights the work of pioneer Nigerian health care academics, and explores the administration of health care education at departmental level. Finally, it highlights the role of elite Nigerian health care academics in the diaspora, chronicles contemporary challenges in health care education, and makes recommendations for reform. This book will be of interest to students, scholars, and practitioners working on health care education in Africa.

Experimental and behavioral economics represent two of the fastest growing fields in economics. Twenty years ago, there were virtually no economists in these areas. Today, these fields are at the forefront of economic thought as evidenced by recent Nobel

prizes awarded in both areas. This volume collects together research by a number of key players using controlled experiments to study decision-making behavior. The research presented here illustrates aptly the wide reach of these fields. Studies of key issues in politics, business, negotiations, psychology, networks and auctions are all covered in this volume. Book jacket.

""Trends in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology" provides the essential information necessary for students in the life and health sciences. The book adopts a readable, student-friendly style that helps introduce students to this fascinating and often-times daunting subject. Each chapter begins with a summary of essential facts followed by descriptions of the subjects that focus on core information with clear, simple diagrams that are easy for students to understand and recall in essays. The extensive use of cross-referencing makes it possible for students to return to individual sections for review purposes without difficulty. Whether students interests lie in biological, chemical, or medical aspects of biochemistry and molecular biology, "Trends Biochemistry and Molecular Biology" will help make students able, excited, and eager to read more widely and more deeply on this engaging subject. This important new book not only covers an extensive set of topics of current and special interest, but includes more traditional areas in biochemistry as well. Covering a wide range of topics, from classical biochemistry to proteomics and genomics, it also details the properties of commonly used biochemicals, laboratory solvents, and reagents. Coverage is expanded to include a section on stem cells, chapters on immunochemical techniques and spectroscopy techniques, and additional chapters on drug discovery and development, and clinical biochemistry. Moreover, a number of techniques used in molecular biology, for example, molecular cloning, gel electrophoresis, polymerase chain reaction, microarrays, etc. are also explained with practical examples. It also includes some of the vital pieces of work being conducted across the world, on various topics related to molecular biology. Through it, we attempt to further enlighten the readers about the new concepts in this field. Altogether, presented in an organized, concise, and simple-to-use format, "Trends in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology" allows quick access to the most frequently used data. There is an emphasis on biological aspects of biochemistry and new topics are introduced in their biological context wherever possible. Experimental design and the statistical analysis of data are emphasized at the end to ensure students are equipped to successfully plan their own experiments and examine the results obtained"--

A guide to the latest research on how young people can develop positive ethnic-racial identities and strong interracial relations Today's young people are growing up in an increasingly ethnically and racially diverse society. How do we help them navigate this world productively, given some of the seemingly intractable conflicts we constantly hear about? In Below the Surface, Deborah Rivas-Drake and Adriana Umaña-Taylor explore the latest research in ethnic and racial identity and interracial relations among diverse youth in the United States. Drawing from multiple disciplines, including developmental psychology, social psychology, education, and sociology, the authors demonstrate that young people can have a strong ethnic-racial identity and still view other groups positively, and that in fact, possessing a solid ethnic-racial identity makes it possible to have a more genuine understanding of other groups. During adolescence, teens reexamine, redefine, and consolidate their ethnic-racial identities in the context of family, schools, peers, communities, and the media. The authors explore each of these areas and the ways that ideas of ethnicity

and race are implicitly and explicitly taught. They provide convincing evidence that all young people—ethnic majority and minority alike—benefit from engaging in meaningful dialogues about race and ethnicity with caring adults in their lives, which help them build a better perspective about their identity and a foundation for engaging in positive relationships with those who are different from them. Timely and accessible, Below the Surface is an ideal resource for parents, teachers, educators, school administrators, clergy, and all who want to help young people navigate their growth and development successfully.

This official directory is a database that includes more than 742,000 physician profiles, including their board certification status. This list also features nearly 20,000 physicians in foreign countries who are certified by American specialty boards.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Brain, Vision and Artificial Intelligence, BVAI 2007. Coverage includes: basic models in visual sciences, cortical mechanism of vision, color processing in natural vision, action oriented vision, visual recognition and attentive modulation, biometric recognition, image segmentation and recognition, disparity calculation and noise analysis, meaning-interaction-emotion, and robot navigation.

Although the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to a Kenyan environmentalist, fewhave considered whether environmental conservation can contribute to peace-building in conflictzones. Peace Parks explores this question, examining the ways in which environmental cooperation inmultijurisdictional conservation areas may help resolve political and territorial conflicts. Itsanalyses and case studies of transboundary peace parks focus on how the sharing of physical spaceand management responsibilities can build and sustain peace among countries. The book examines theroles played by governments, the military, civil society, scientists, and conservationists, andtheir effects on both the ecological management and the potential for peace-building in these areas.Following a historical and theoretical overview that explores economic, political, and socialtheories that support the concept of peace parks and discussion of bioregional management forscience and economic development, the book presents case studies of existing parks and proposals forfuture parks. After describing such real-life examples as the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor inAfrica and the Emerald Triangle conservation zone in Indochina, the book looks to the future,exploring the peace-building potential of envisioned parks in security-intensive spots including theU.S.-Mexican border, the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea, and the Mesopotamianmarshlands between Iraq and Iran. With contributors from a variety of disciplines and diversegeographic regions, Peace Parks is not only a groundbreaking book in International Relations but avaluable resource for policy makers and environmentalists.Saleem H. Ali is Associate Professor ofEnvironmental Planning at the Rubenstein School of Natural Resources at the University of Vermontand holds adjunct faculty appointments at Brown University and the United Nations mandatedUniversity for Peace. He is the author of Mining: The Environment and Indigenous DevelopmentConflicts.ContributorsDramé-Yayé Aissetou, Saleem H. Ali, Rolf D. Baldus, Charles Besançon, KentBiringer, Arthur G. Blundell, Niger Diallo Daouda Boubacar, K. C. (Nanda) Cariappa, Charles Chester,Tyler Christie, Sarah Dickinson DeLeon, Bill Dolan, Rosaleen Duffy, Christina Ellis, Wayne Freimund,Stephan Fuller, Rudolf Hahn, Anne Hammill, Bruce Hayden, Ke Chung Kim, Juliette Biao Koudenoukpo,Jason Lambacher, Raul Lejano, Maano Ramutsindela, Michael Schoon, Belinda Sifford, Anna

Spenceley,Michelle L. Stevens, Randy Tanner, Yongyut Trisurat, Michele Zebich-Knos

Sustainability is a fairly old concept, born in the 18th century in the field of forestry, within a mono-functionality perspective. The concept has considerably evolved in the last few years towards a multi-functionality context, with applications reported in practically all areas of economic interest. On the other hand, modern sustainability is a complex problem, for two reasons: a) The multiplicity of functions of a very different nature involved in the process and b) The manner in which different segments of the society or stakeholders perceive the relative importance of these functions. For the above reasons, a realistic approach for dealing with the sustainability issue requires taking into consideration multiple criteria of different nature (economic, environmental and social), and in many cases within a participatory decision making framework. This book presents a collection of papers, dealing with different theoretical and applied issues of sustainability, with the help of a modern multi-criteria decision-making theory, with a single as well as several stakeholders involved in the decision-making process. Hopefully, this material will encourage academics and practitioners to alter their research in this hot and vital topic. After all, the sustainable management of the environment and its embedded resources is one of the most important, if not the major challenge of the 21st century.

When the renowned trumpeter and bandleader Miles Davis chose the members of his quintet in 1955, he passed over well-known, respected saxophonists such as Sonny Rollins to pick out the young, still untested John Coltrane. What might have seemed like a minor decision at the time would instead set the course not just for each of their careers but for jazz itself. Clawing at the Limits of Cool is the first book to focus on Davis and Coltrane's musical interaction and its historical context, on the ways they influenced each other and the tremendous impact they've had on culture since then. It chronicles the drama of their collaboration, from their initial historic partnership to the interlude of their breakup, during which each man made tremendous progress toward his personal artistic goals. And it continues with the last leg of their journey together, a time when the Miles Davis group, featuring John Coltrane, forever changed the landscape of jazz. Authors Farah Jasmine Griffin and Salim Washington examine the profound implications that the Davis/Coltrane collaboration would have for jazz and African American culture, drawing parallels to the changing standards of African American identity with their public personas and private difficulties. With vastly different personal and musical styles, the two men could not have been more different. One exemplified the tough, closemouthed cool of the fifties while the other made the transition during this time from unfocused junkie to a religious pilgrim who would inspire others to pursue spiritual enlightenment in the coming decade. Their years together mark a watershed moment, and Clawing at the Limits of Cool draws on both cultural history and precise musical detail to illuminate the importance that their collaboration would have for jazz and American history as a whole.

The evolution of modern computers began more than 50 years ago and has been driven to a large extend by rapid advances in electronic technology during that period. The first computers ran one application (user) at a time. Without the

benefit of operating systems or compilers, the application programmers were responsible for managing all aspects of the hardware. The introduction of compilers allowed programmers to express algorithms in abstract terms without being concerned with the bit level details of their implementation. Time sharing operating systems took computing systems one step further and allowed several users and/or applications to time share the computing services of com puters. With the advances of networks and software tools, users and applications were able to time share the logical and physical services that are geographically dispersed across one or more networks. Virtual Computing (VC) concept aims at providing ubiquitous open computing services in analogous way to the services offered by Telephone and Elec trical (utility) companies. The VC environment should be dynamically setup to meet the requirements of a single user and/or application. The design and development of a dynamically programmable virtual comput ing environments is a challenging research problem. However, the recent advances in processing and network technology and software tools have successfully solved many of the obstacles facing the wide deployment of virtual computing environments as will be outlined next.

Cerebral Revascularization: Techniques in Extracranial-to-Intracranial Bypass Surgery, by Saleem I. Abdulrauf, MD, FACS, offers unmatched expert guidance. Through a series of dynamic, step-by-step instructional videos of the most common and uncommon procedures, you will deepen your understanding of these techniques and be able to confidently perform them. Edited and written by international leaders in neurosurgery, this definitive reference - with a foreword written by M. Gazi Yasargil, MD creator of the procedure – is the first and only text entirely dedicated to this surgery and provides you with exclusive, authoritative information. Access the full text, video library, and reference links to PubMed at www.expertconsult.com. Sharpen your skills in Extracranial-to-Intracranial (EC-IC) Bypass Surgery with help from the first and only text entirely dedicated to this quickly evolving procedure. Get exclusive, first-hand expert knowledge from a an internationally renowned team of editors and contributors, all leaders in cerebrovascular care. See key EC-IC bypass procedures performed in detailed, step-by-step instructional video clips. Access the full text online including the complete video library, reference lists, and additional online-only information at www.expertconsult.com.

This book comprehensively covers the topic of mining biomedical text, images and visual features towards information retrieval. Biomedical and Health Informatics is an emerging field of research at the intersection of information science, computer science, and health care and brings tremendous opportunities and challenges due to easily available and abundant biomedical data for further analysis. The aim of healthcare informatics is to ensure the high-quality, efficient healthcare, better treatment and quality of life by analyzing biomedical and healthcare data including patient's data, electronic health records (EHRs) and lifestyle. Previously it was a common requirement to have a domain expert to

develop a model for biomedical or healthcare; however, recent advancements in representation learning algorithms allows us to automatically to develop the model. Biomedical Image Mining, a novel research area, due to its large amount of biomedical images increasingly generates and stores digitally. These images are mainly in the form of computed tomography (CT), X-ray, nuclear medicine imaging (PET, SPECT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and ultrasound. Patients' biomedical images can be digitized using data mining techniques and may help in answering several important and critical questions related to health care. Image mining in medicine can help to uncover new relationships between data and reveal new useful information that can be helpful for doctors in treating their patients.